



General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 696

February Session, 2008

* SB00696APP 041808 *

AN ACT CONCERNING THE COURTS OF PROBATE.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 45a-107 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2008*):

3 (a) The basic costs for all proceedings in the settlement of the estate
4 of any deceased person, including succession and estate tax
5 proceedings, shall be in accordance with the provisions of this section.

6 (b) For estates in which proceedings were commenced on or after
7 [April 1, 1998] July 1, 2008, costs shall be computed as follows:

8 (1) The basis for costs shall be (A) the greatest of (i) the gross estate
9 for succession tax purposes, as provided in section 12-349, (ii) the
10 inventory, including all supplements thereto, (iii) the Connecticut
11 taxable estate, as defined in section 12-391, or (iv) the gross estate for
12 estate tax purposes, as provided in chapters 217 and 218, [whichever is
13 greater] except as provided in subdivisions (4) to (6), inclusive, of this
14 subsection, plus (B) all damages recovered for injuries resulting in
15 death, minus any hospital and medical expenses for treatment of such
16 injuries resulting in death minus any hospital and medical expenses
17 for treatment of such injuries that are not reimbursable by medical
18 insurance, and minus the attorney's fees and other costs and expenses
19 of recovering such damages. Any portion of the basis for costs that is

20 determined by property passing to the surviving spouse shall be
 21 reduced by fifty per cent. Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this
 22 subsection, in no case shall the minimum cost be less than twenty-five
 23 dollars.

24 (2) Except as provided in subdivisions (3) [and (4)] to (6), inclusive,
 25 of this subsection, costs shall be assessed in accordance with the
 26 following table:

T1	Basis for Computation	
T2	Of Costs	Total Cost
T3	0 to \$500	\$25
T4	\$501 to \$1,000	\$50
T5	\$1,000 to \$10,000	\$50, plus 1% of all
T6		in excess of \$1,000
T7	\$10,000 to \$500,000	\$150, plus .35% of all
T8		in excess of \$10,000
T9	\$500,000 to \$4,754,000	\$1,865, plus .25% of all
T10		in excess of \$500,000
T11	\$4,754,000 and over	\$12,500

27 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this
 28 subsection, if the basis for costs is less than ten thousand dollars and a
 29 full estate is opened, the minimum cost shall be one hundred fifty
 30 dollars.

31 (4) [In estates where the gross taxable estate is less than six hundred
 32 thousand dollars, in which no succession tax return is required to be
 33 filed, a probate fee of .1 per cent shall be charged against non-solely-
 34 owned real estate, in addition to any other fees computed under this
 35 section.] In the case of a deceased person who was domiciled in this
 36 state at the date of his or her death, the gross estate for estate tax
 37 purposes shall, for the purpose of determining the basis for costs
 38 pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, be reduced by the fair
 39 market value of any real property or tangible personal property of the
 40 deceased person situated outside of this state, and the amount of any

41 indebtedness secured by a mortgage or lien on real property situated
42 in this state.

43 (5) In the case of a deceased person who was not domiciled in this
44 state at the date of his or her death but who owned real property or
45 tangible personal property situated in this state at the date of his or her
46 death, for the purpose of determining the basis for costs pursuant to
47 subdivision (1) of this subsection, only the fair market value of such
48 real property or tangible personal property situated in this state shall
49 be included in the gross estate for estate tax purposes. The value of any
50 such real property situated in this state shall be reduced by the amount
51 of any indebtedness secured by a mortgage or lien on such real
52 property.

53 (6) The gross estate for estate tax purposes shall not, for the purpose
54 of determining the basis for costs pursuant to subdivision (1) of this
55 subsection, include any life insurance proceeds.

56 (c) For estates in which proceedings were commenced on or after
57 April 1, 1998, and prior to July 1, 2008, costs shall be computed as
58 follows:

59 (1) The basis for costs shall be (A) the greatest of (i) the gross estate
60 for succession tax purposes, as provided in section 12-349, (ii) the
61 inventory, including all supplements thereto, (iii) the Connecticut
62 taxable estate, as defined in section 12-391, or (iv) the gross estate for
63 estate tax purposes, as provided in chapters 217 and 218, plus (B) all
64 damages recovered for injuries resulting in death, minus any hospital
65 and medical expenses for treatment of such injuries resulting in death,
66 minus any hospital and medical expenses for treatment of such injuries
67 that are not reimbursable by medical insurance, and minus the
68 attorney's fees and other costs and expenses of recovering such
69 damages. Any portion of the basis for costs that is determined by
70 property passing to the surviving spouse shall be reduced by fifty per
71 cent. Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, in no
72 case shall the minimum cost be less than twenty-five dollars.

73 (2) Except as provided in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection,
 74 costs shall be assessed in accordance with the following table:

T12	<u>Basis for Computation</u>	
T13	<u>Of Costs</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
T14	<u>0 to \$500</u>	<u>\$25</u>
T15	<u>\$501 to \$1,000</u>	<u>\$50</u>
T16	<u>\$1,000 to \$10,000</u>	<u>\$50, plus 1% of all</u>
T17		<u>in excess of \$1,000</u>
T18	<u>\$10,000 to \$500,000</u>	<u>\$150, plus .35% of all</u>
T19		<u>in excess of \$10,000</u>
T20	<u>\$500,000 to \$4,754,000</u>	<u>\$1,865, plus .25% of all</u>
T21		<u>in excess of \$500,000</u>
T22	<u>\$4,754,000 and over</u>	<u>\$12,500</u>

75 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this
 76 subsection, if the basis for costs is less than ten thousand dollars and a
 77 full estate is opened, the minimum cost shall be one hundred fifty
 78 dollars.

79 (4) In estates where the gross taxable estate is less than six hundred
 80 thousand dollars, in which no succession tax return is required to be
 81 filed, a probate fee of .1 per cent shall be charged against nonsolely-
 82 owned real estate, in addition to any other fees computed under this
 83 section.

84 [(c)] (d) For estates in which proceedings were commenced on or
 85 after July 1, 1993, and prior to April 1, 1998, costs shall be computed as
 86 follows:

87 (1) The basis for costs shall be: (A) The gross estate for succession
 88 tax purposes, as provided in section 12-349, or the inventory, including
 89 all supplements thereto, whichever is greater, plus (B) all damages
 90 recovered for injuries resulting in death minus any hospital and
 91 medical expenses for treatment of such injuries that are not
 92 reimbursable by medical insurance and minus the attorney's fees and

93 other costs and expenses of recovering such damages. Any portion of
 94 the basis for costs that is determined by property passing to the
 95 surviving spouse shall be reduced by fifty per cent. Except as provided
 96 in subdivision (3) of this subsection, in no case shall the minimum cost
 97 be less than ten dollars.

98 (2) Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, costs
 99 shall be assessed in accordance with the following table:

T23	Basis for Computation	
T24	Of Costs	Total Cost
T25	0 to \$1,000	\$10.00
T26	\$1,000 to \$10,000	\$10, plus 1% of all
T27		in excess of \$1,000
T28	\$10,000 to \$500,000	\$100, plus .30% of all
T29		in excess of \$10,000
T30	\$500,000 to \$4,715,000	\$1,570, plus .20% of all
T31		in excess of \$500,000
T32	\$4,715,000 and over	\$10,000

100 (3) If the basis for costs is less than ten thousand dollars and a full
 101 estate is opened, the minimum cost shall be one hundred dollars.

102 [(d)] (e) For estates in which proceedings were commenced on or
 103 after July 1, 1983, and prior to July 1, 1993, costs shall be computed as
 104 follows:

105 (1) The basis for costs shall be: (A) The gross estate for succession
 106 tax purposes, as provided in section 12-349, minus one-third of the first
 107 fifty thousand dollars of any part of the gross estate for succession tax
 108 purposes that passes other than by will or under the laws of intestacy,
 109 plus (B) all damages recovered for injuries resulting in death minus
 110 any hospital and medical expenses for treatment of such injuries that
 111 are not reimbursable by medical insurance and minus the attorney's
 112 fees and other costs and expenses of recovering such damages.

113 (2) Costs shall be assessed in accordance with the following table:

T33	Basis for Computation	
T34	Of Costs	Total Cost
T35	0 to \$1,000	\$10.00
T36	\$1,000 to \$10,000	\$10, plus 1% of all
T37		in excess of \$1,000
T38	\$10,000 to \$100,000	\$100, plus .30% of all
T39		in excess of \$10,000
T40	\$100,000 to \$200,000	\$370, plus .25% of all
T41		in excess of \$100,000
T42	\$200,000 to \$500,000	\$620, plus .2% of all
T43		in excess of \$200,000
T44	\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	\$1,220, plus .15% of all
T45		in excess of \$500,000
T46	\$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000	\$1,970, plus .125% of all
T47		in excess of \$1,000,000
T48	\$5,000,000 and over	\$6,970, plus .1% of all
T49		in excess of \$5,000,000

114 [(e)] (f) For estates in which proceedings were commenced prior to
 115 July 1, 1983, costs shall be computed as follows:

T50	With respect to any estate	Costs computed under:
T51	in which any proceedings	
T52	were commenced or	
T53	succession tax documents filed:	
T54	Prior to January 1, 1968	Section 45-17 of the
T55		1961 supplement to
T56		the general statutes
T57	Prior to July 1, 1969, but	Section 45-17a of the
T58	on or after January 1, 1968	1967 supplement to
T59		the general statutes
T60	Prior to July 1, 1978, but	Section 45-17a of the

T61	on or after July 1, 1969	1969 supplement to
T62		the general statutes
T63	Prior to July 1, 1983, but	Section 45-17a of the
T64	on or after July 1, 1978	general statutes,
T65		revised to
T66		January 1, 1983

116 [(f)] (g) If more than one hearing is held in any matter under this
 117 section, an additional charge of twenty-five dollars shall be payable to
 118 the court by the estate, or, in the discretion of the court, by any
 119 interested party against whom the court shall assess such additional
 120 charge.

121 [(g)] (h) If the total time of any one hearing in the matter exceeds
 122 one hour, an additional charge of twenty-five dollars per hour for each
 123 hour in excess of the first hour shall be payable to the court by the
 124 estate, or at the discretion of the court by any interested party against
 125 whom the court shall assess the additional charge, provided the
 126 additional charge shall not exceed three hundred dollars.

127 [(h)] (i) A charge of fifty dollars shall be payable to the court by any
 128 creditor applying to the Court of Probate pursuant to section 45a-364
 129 or 45a-401 for consideration of a claim. If such claim is allowed by the
 130 court, the court may order the fiduciary to reimburse the charge from
 131 the estate.

132 [(i)] (j) A charge of fifty dollars for an appeal shall be payable to the
 133 court by the appellant.

134 [(j)] (k) A charge of fifty dollars plus the actual costs of rescheduling
 135 the adjourned hearing shall be payable to the court by any party who
 136 requests an adjournment of a scheduled hearing or whose failure to
 137 appear necessitates an adjournment, provided the court may waive the
 138 charge and costs for cause shown.

139 [(k)] (l) In no event shall any fee exceed ten thousand dollars for any

140 estate in which proceedings were commenced prior to April 1, 1998,
141 and twelve thousand five hundred dollars for any estate in which
142 proceedings were commenced on or after April 1, 1998.

143 Sec. 2. Section 45a-36a of the general statutes is repealed and the
144 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):

145 (a) Any judge of probate in office on or after October 1, 1997, whose
146 probate district is merged with another district, and who has not been
147 elected to a term which begins at the time of, or subsequent to, such
148 [consolidation] merger, (1) may elect to receive four years of credited
149 service, as defined in subdivision (2) of section 45a-34, (2) may elect to
150 receive a reduction of [his] the judge's retirement age of not more than
151 four years pursuant to subsection (a) of section 45a-36, or (3) may elect
152 any combination [of] under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this [section]
153 subsection, provided such combination shall not exceed four years in
154 total. A judge of probate may elect to receive retirement benefits under
155 this section at any time once the judge becomes eligible to retire and
156 receive retirement benefits. A judge of probate subject to this
157 subsection shall not be disqualified from receiving benefits under this
158 subsection due to such judge's employment, subsequent to such
159 merger, in a probate court in a capacity other than as a probate judge.

160 (b) Any clerk of a probate court employed on or after October 1,
161 2008, whose probate court is merged with another district, and who
162 has not been rehired by another probate court after such merger, (1)
163 may elect to receive four years of credited service, as defined in
164 subdivision (2) of section 45a-34, (2) may elect to receive a reduction of
165 the clerk's retirement age of not more than four years pursuant to
166 subsection (a) of section 45a-36, or (3) may elect any combination
167 under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, provided such
168 combination shall not exceed four years in total.

169 Sec. 3. Section 45a-77 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes
170 is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
171 *October 1, 2008*):

172 (a) The Probate Court Administrator may attend to any matters that
173 the Probate Court Administrator considers necessary for the efficient
174 operation of the courts of probate and for the expeditious dispatch and
175 proper conduct of the business of such courts. The Probate Court
176 Administrator shall administer and enforce the provisions of this
177 chapter and the regulations issued under this section, and shall ensure
178 performance of the duties of judges of probate and clerks of the courts
179 of probate in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and such
180 regulations. The Probate Court Administrator may make
181 recommendations to the General Assembly for legislation for the
182 improvement of the administration of the courts of probate.

183 (b) (1) The Probate Court Administrator may issue and shall enforce
184 regulations, provided such regulations are approved in accordance
185 with subsection (c) of this section. Such regulations shall be binding on
186 all courts of probate and shall concern the following matters for the
187 administration of the probate court system: (A) Auditing, accounting,
188 statistical, billing, recording, filing and other court procedures; (B)
189 reassignment and transfer of cases; (C) training of court personnel and
190 continuing education programs for judges of probate and court
191 personnel; and (D) the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter
192 and the regulations issued pursuant to this section, including, but not
193 limited to, recovery of expenses associated with any such enforcement,
194 as permitted by such regulations.

195 (2) The Probate Court Administrator may adopt regulations, in
196 accordance with chapter 54, provided such regulations are approved in
197 accordance with subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this section. Such
198 regulations shall be binding on all courts of probate and shall concern:
199 (A) The availability of judges; (B) court facilities, personnel and
200 records; (C) hours of court operation; and (D) telephone service.

201 (c) (1) Either the Probate Court Administrator or the executive
202 committee of the Connecticut Probate Assembly may propose
203 regulations authorized under subsection (b) of this section. Any
204 regulation proposed by the Probate Court Administrator shall be

205 submitted to the executive committee of the Connecticut Probate
206 Assembly for approval. Any regulation proposed by the executive
207 committee of the Connecticut Probate Assembly shall be submitted to
208 the Probate Court Administrator for approval. If either the Probate
209 Court Administrator or the executive committee of the Connecticut
210 Probate Assembly fails to approve a proposed regulation, such
211 proposed regulation may be submitted to a panel of three Superior
212 Court judges appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The
213 panel of judges, after consideration of the positions of the Probate
214 Court Administrator and the executive committee of the Connecticut
215 Probate Assembly, shall either approve the proposed regulation or
216 reject the proposed regulation.

217 (2) Any proposed new regulation and any change in an existing
218 regulation issued under this section on or after July 1, 2007, shall be
219 submitted to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly
220 having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary for approval or
221 disapproval in its entirety, provided, if more than one proposed new
222 regulation or change in an existing regulation is submitted at the same
223 time, said committee shall approve or disapprove all such proposed
224 new regulations and changes in existing regulations together in their
225 entirety. Unless disapproved by said committee within ninety days of
226 the date of such submittal, each such regulation shall become effective
227 on the date specified in such regulation, but not in any event until
228 ninety days after promulgation.

229 (d) The Probate Court Administrator shall regularly review the
230 auditing, accounting, statistical, billing, recording, filing,
231 administrative and other procedures of the courts of probate.

232 (e) The Probate Court Administrator shall, personally, or by an
233 authorized designee of the Probate Court Administrator who has been
234 admitted to the practice of law in this state for at least five years, visit
235 each court of probate at least once during each two-year period to
236 examine the records and files of such court in the presence of the judge
237 of the court or the judge's authorized designee. The Probate Court

238 Administrator shall make any additional inquiries that the Probate
 239 Court Administrator considers appropriate to ascertain whether the
 240 business of the court, including the charging of costs and payments to
 241 the State Treasurer, has been conducted in accordance with law, rules
 242 of the courts of probate, regulations issued under this section and the
 243 canons of judicial ethics, and to obtain information concerning the
 244 business of the courts of probate which is necessary for the Probate
 245 Court Administrator to perform properly the duties of the office.

246 Sec. 4. Subsection (c) of section 45a-92 of the 2008 supplement to the
 247 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
 248 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):

249 (c) Each judge of probate or personal representative, except a judge
 250 of probate who is the Probate Court Administrator, shall at the time of
 251 filing such returns pay to the State Treasurer to be credited to the fund
 252 established by section 45a-82, a percentage of the annual net income
 253 from such office based on the following table in which the percentage
 254 appearing in the left column shall first be multiplied by the minimum
 255 annual compensation of a high volume court as provided in subsection
 256 (k) of this section, as in effect on the first day of July of the calendar
 257 year for which an assessment is due pursuant to this section, the
 258 product of which shall then be multiplied by the applicable percentage
 259 appearing in the right column:

T67	First 20% of the compensation assessment rate	
T68	of a high volume court	\$1 nominal
T69	Next 6.67%	5%
T70	Next 6.66%	10%
T71	Next 6.67%	15%
T72	Next 6.67%	25%
T73	Next 6.66%	35%
T74	Next 13.34%	50%
T75	Next 33.33%	75%
T76	Next 33.67%	80%
T77	Next 66.67%	85%

T78 Next 133.33% 95%
T79
T80 Excess over 333.67%, up to the maximum amount computed at 97.5%
T81 by the Probate Court Administrator.
T82
T83 All over the maximum amount computed at 100% by the Probate
T84 Court Administrator.

260 As used in this subsection, "maximum amount" means the amount
261 of annual net income from such office which, when applying the
262 percentage payments set forth above, shall result in the judge of
263 probate retaining as net compensation, after the payment of the above
264 amounts, no more than the product resulting from the multiplication
265 of seventy-two dollars by the annual weighted-workload of the court,
266 as defined in regulations issued by the Probate Court Administrator
267 pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 45a-77 of the
268 2008 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by this act, but
269 not to exceed the compensation of a high volume court as set forth in
270 subsection (k) of this section, provided this limitation shall not apply to
271 those courts described in subsection (k) of this section. Such payment
272 shall be deemed to be a necessary expense of such office, but shall not
273 be deductible from the gross income for the purpose of determining
274 net income of such office under this section. Notwithstanding the
275 provisions of this subsection, the annual minimum compensation of a
276 judge of probate shall be no less than the product resulting from the
277 multiplication of fifteen dollars by the annual weighted-workload of
278 the court, as defined in regulations issued by the Probate Court
279 Administrator pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section
280 45a-77 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by
281 this act, or no less than the judge's average compensation for the three-
282 year period from January 1, 1996, to December 31, 1998, provided there
283 was no break in the judge's service after such three-year period, but, in
284 no event shall that minimum compensation exceed that provided
285 pursuant to subsection (k) of this section.

286 Sec. 5. Subsection (g) of section 5-259 of the 2008 supplement to the
287 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
288 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

289 (g) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this
290 section, [the] prior to July 1, 2009: (A) The Probate Court
291 Administration Fund established [in accordance with] under section
292 45a-82 [.] shall pay for each probate judge and Probate Court employee
293 not more than one hundred per cent of the portion of the premium
294 charged for his or her individual coverage and not more than fifty per
295 cent of any additional cost for his or her form of coverage, [. The] and
296 (B) the remainder of the premium for such coverage shall be paid by
297 the probate judge or Probate Court employee to the State Treasurer.
298 Payment shall be credited by the State Treasurer to the fund
299 established [by] under section 45a-82. The total premiums payable
300 shall be remitted by the Probate Court Administrator directly to the
301 insurance company or companies or nonprofit organization or
302 organizations providing the coverage. On and after July 1, 2009, such
303 coverage shall be paid from funds appropriated by the General
304 Assembly and shall be provided to each probate judge and Probate
305 Court employee.

306 (2) The Probate Court Administrator shall issue regulations
307 governing group hospitalization and medical and surgical insurance
308 [pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (b)] in accordance with
309 subsection (c) of section 45a-77 of the 2008 supplement to the general
310 statutes, as amended by this act.

311 Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 45a-186 of the 2008 supplement to
312 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
313 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

314 (b) Each person who files an appeal pursuant to this section shall
315 [serve] mail a copy of the complaint [on] to the court of probate that
316 rendered the order, denial or decree appealed from and serve a copy of
317 the complaint on each interested party. The failure of any person to

318 make such service shall not deprive the Superior Court of jurisdiction
319 over the appeal. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 52-50,
320 service of the copy of the complaint shall be by state marshal, constable
321 or an indifferent person. Service shall be in hand or by leaving a copy
322 [at the court of probate that rendered the order being appealed, or by
323 leaving a copy] at the place of residence of the interested party being
324 served or at the address for the interested party on file with said court
325 of probate, except that service on a respondent or conserved person in
326 an appeal from an action under part IV of chapter 802h shall be in
327 hand by a state marshal, constable or an indifferent person.

328 Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 45a-650 of the 2008 supplement to
329 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
330 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

331 (b) The rules of evidence in civil [actions adopted by the judges of
332 the Superior Court] cases in this state shall apply to all hearings
333 pursuant to this section. All testimony at a hearing held pursuant to
334 this section shall be given under oath or affirmation.

335 Sec. 8. Section 45a-316 of the general statutes is repealed and the
336 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):

337 (a) Whenever, upon the application of a creditor or other person
338 interested in the estate of a deceased person, it is found by the court of
339 probate having jurisdiction of the estate that the granting of
340 administration on the estate or the probating of the will of the
341 deceased person will be delayed, or that it is necessary for the
342 protection of the estate of the deceased person, the court may, with or
343 without notice, appoint a temporary administrator to hold and
344 preserve the estate until the appointment of an administrator or the
345 probating of the will. The court shall require from such administrator a
346 probate bond. If the court deems it more expedient, [it] the court may
347 order any state marshal or constable to take possession of the estate
348 until the appointment of an administrator or executor.

349 (b) Any person found by the court to have sufficient interest in the

350 estate may apply to the court of probate for the appointment of a
351 temporary administrator for the limited purpose of obtaining financial
352 or medical information concerning the deceased person, including, but
353 not limited to, medical information and records necessary for the
354 investigation of a potential cause of action of the estate, or a potential
355 cause of action of an heir, devisee, legatee or beneficiary of the
356 deceased person. The court may grant the application if the court finds
357 that such appointment would be in the interests of the estate or in the
358 interests of an heir, devisee, legatee or beneficiary of the deceased
359 person. The court shall limit the authority of the temporary
360 administrator to disclose the information obtained by the temporary
361 administrator, as appropriate, and may issue an appropriate order for
362 the disclosure of such information. Any order appointing a temporary
363 administrator under this subsection, and any certificate of the
364 appointment of a fiduciary issued by the clerk of the court, shall
365 indicate (1) the duration of the temporary administrator's
366 appointment, and (2) that such temporary administrator has no
367 authority over the assets of the deceased person.

368 Sec. 9. Subsection (b) of section 45a-111 of the general statutes is
369 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
370 *passage*):

371 (b) (1) No fees shall be charged under sections 45a-106 to 45a-112,
372 inclusive, or under section 45a-727 for adoption proceedings involving
373 special needs children.

374 (2) No entry fee shall be charged under section 45a-106 for an
375 application for a change of name requested because the applicant has
376 entered into a civil union.

377 Sec. 10. (*Effective from passage*) Section 45a-189 of the general statutes
378 is repealed.

<p>This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:</p>
--

Section 1	<i>July 1, 2008</i>	45a-107
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2008</i>	45a-36a
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2008</i>	45a-77
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2008</i>	45a-92(c)
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	5-259(g)
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	45a-186(b)
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	45a-650(b)
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2008</i>	45a-316
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	45a-111(b)
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	Repealer section

JUD *Joint Favorable Subst.*

APP *Joint Favorable*